

Listing of Claims:

In the Claims:

Claims 1-51 (Canceled)

52. (New) A method of inhibiting the release of an inflammatory mediator in a subject comprising:

administering to a subject suffering from inflammation a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a MANS peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, in an amount effective to block the release of mediators of inflammation secreted from infiltrating inflammatory cells at a site of inflammation in the subject.

53. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said inflammatory mediator results in inflammation caused by respiratory diseases.

54. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein said respiratory diseases are selected from the group consisting of asthma, chronic bronchitis, and COPD.

55. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said pharmaceutical composition also reduces mucus secretion provoked by said inflammatory mediator in the subject compared to that which would occur in the absence of said pharmaceutical composition.

56. (New) The method according to claim 55, wherein said inflammatory mediator results in inflammation caused by inflammatory airway diseases.

57. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said subject is a mammal.

58. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein said mammal is selected from the group consisting of humans, canines, equines and felines.

59. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said administering step is selected from the group consisting of topical administration, parenteral administration, rectal administration, pulmonary administration, nasal administration, inhalation and oral administration.

60. (New) The method according to claim 59, wherein said pulmonary administration is selected from the group consisting of aerosol, dry powder inhaler, metered dose inhaler, and nebulizer.

61. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said inflammatory mediators are produced by cells selected from the group consisting of neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, monocytes and leukocytes.

62. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of a MANS peptide is administered orally, parenterally, cavitarily, rectally or through an air passage.

63. (New) The method according to claim 52, further comprising administering to said subject a second molecule selected from the group consisting of an antibiotic, an antiviral compound, an antiparasitic compound, an anti-inflammatory compound, and an immunosuppressant.

64. (New) A method of inhibiting the release of an inflammatory mediator from a membrane-bound vesicle in an infiltrating inflammatory cell in a subject suffering from inflammation caused by a disease or condition involving inflammation comprising:

administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a MANS peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 in an amount effective to inhibit said release of said inflammatory mediator from said vesicle in said inflammatory cell in the subject.

65. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said inhibiting the release of an inflammatory mediator comprises blocking or reducing the release of an inflammatory mediator from said vesicle in said infiltrating inflammatory cell.

66. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said inflammation is caused by respiratory diseases.

67. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein said respiratory diseases are selected from the group consisting of asthma, chronic bronchitis, and COPD.

68. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said pharmaceutical composition also reduces mucus secretion provoked by said inflammatory mediator in the subject compared to that which would occur in the absence of said pharmaceutical composition.

69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein said inflammatory mediator results in inflammation caused by inflammatory airway diseases.

70. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said inflammatory cells are cells selected from the group consisting of neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, monocytes, leukocytes and a combination thereof.

71. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said subject is a mammal.

72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein said mammal is selected from the group consisting of humans, canines, equines and felines.

73. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein said administering step is selected from the group consisting of topical administration, parenteral administration, rectal administration, pulmonary administration, nasal administration, inhalation and oral administration.

74. (New) The method according to claim 73, wherein said pulmonary administration is selected from the group of aerosol, dry powder inhaler, metered dose inhaler, and nebulizer.

75. (New) The method according to claim 64, further comprising administering to said subject a second molecule selected from the group consisting of an antibiotic, an antiviral compound, an antiparasitic compound, an anti-inflammatory compound, and an immunosuppressant.

76. (New) A method of inhibiting the release of an inflammatory mediator and mucus secretion provoked by said inflammatory mediator in a subject comprising:

administering to a subject suffering from inflammation a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a MANS peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, whereby the release of inflammatory mediators and mucus secretion in the provoked by said inflammatory mediator subject are reduced compared to that which would occur in the absence of said pharmaceutical composition.

77. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein said inflammatory mediator results in inflammation caused by inflammatory airway diseases.

78. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein said subject is a mammal.

79. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein said mammal is selected from the group consisting of humans, canines, equines and felines.

80. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein said administering step is selected from the group consisting of topical administration, parenteral administration, rectal administration, pulmonary administration, nasal administration, inhalation and oral administration.

81. (New) The method according to claim 80, wherein said pulmonary administration is selected from the group consisting of aerosol, dry powder inhaler, metered dose inhaler, and nebulizer.

82. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein said inflammatory mediators are produced by cells selected from the group consisting of neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, monocytes and leukocytes.

83. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of a MANS peptide is administered orally, parenterally, cavitarily, rectally or through an air passage.

84. (New) The method according to claim 76, further comprising administering to said subject a second molecule selected from the group consisting of an antibiotic, an antiviral compound, an antiparasitic compound, an anti-inflammatory compound, and an immumossuppressant.